

NEWQUAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

- : - : - : -

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR 1950

- : -

J.G.S. TURNER, C.M.G.
M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc.
D.P.H., D.T.M.



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To the Chairman and Councillors of the Urban District of Newquay

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1950.

The conditions prevailing during the year have been generally satisfactory and there has been no major outbreak of infectious diseases.

Thanks are due to Mr. Pickering, the Sanitary Inspector and his staff for their excellent work throughout the year. Thanks are due to the Clerk and to the Council's Officers for co-operation and help.

I wish to record my gratitude to the Members of the Public Health Committee for their interest and support.

I have the honour to be, Sirs.

Your obedient Servant,

J.G.S. TURNER.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA (in acres) 5,290. The District consists of the Town of Newquay with a surrounding District entirely rural in character. Agriculture and Dairy Farming are the main industries. The town is a very popular seaside resort with fine amenities

POPULATION The Registrar General has estimated the population for mid-year 1950 to be 9,850, an increase of 73 over that for 1949. During the summer months there is a great increase due to visitors who then greatly exceed the residents in numbers.

INHABITED HOUSES According to the Rate Book the number of inhabited houses in the area was 3,002, the rateable value being £121,426, which produced approximately £506 for a Penny Rate.

CLIMATE. The mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the year were 55.6 and 46.8 degrees respectively. There were 1563 hours of sunshine, which represents 33% of the possible. The following table gives the monthly rainfall for 1950 (the year was one of the wettest on record)

January	1.84	inches	July	3.24	inches
February	6.74	"	August	6.21	"
March	1.60	"	September	5.31	"
April	2.18	"	October	2.00	"
May	2.30	"	November	6.76	"
June	1.32	"	December	3.95	"

Total 43.43 inches.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Area 5,290 acres
Population 9,850
No. of Inhabited Houses . . 3,002
Rateable Value £121,426
Product of a Penny Rate . . £506

LIVE BIRTHS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 Population</u> <u>Newquay</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Legitimate . . .	88	50	38	9.95	
Illegitimate . .	10	6	4		
Corrected for age distribution				9.34	15.80

STILL BIRTHS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 Population</u> <u>Newquay</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Legitimate . . .	2	1	1	0.20	0.37
Illegitimate	-	-	-		

DEATHS (All Causes and all Ages)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 Population</u> <u>Newquay</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
	138	61	77	14.15	
Corrected for age distribution				11.05	11.6

MATERNAL DEATHS

(From Puerperal Sepsis & Other Causes)	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 Births.</u> <u>Newquay</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
	-	-	-	-	-

DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 Live Births.</u> <u>Newquay</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Legitimate	5	2	3	50.80	29.8
Illegitimate	-	-	-		

DEATHS UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 Live Births</u> <u>Newquay</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Legitimate	-	-	-	-	1.9
Illegitimate	-	-	-		

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	1	1	2
2. Tuberculosis (Other)	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Diseases	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases	1	1	2
10. Malignant Neoplasm (Stomach)	-	1	1
11. Malignant Neoplasm (Lung Bronchus)	3	-	3
12. Malignant Neoplasm (Breast)	-	-	-
13. Malignant Neoplasm (Uterus)	-	1	1
14. Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	6	5	11
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	2	1	3
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	6	14	20
18. Coronary Diseases, Angina	11	-	11
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	3	5	8
20. Other Heart Diseases	7	24	31
21. Other Circulatory Diseases	2	1	3
22. Influenza	-	1	1
23. Pneumonia	1	2	3
24. Bronchitis	3	6	9
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	-	1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	-	1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	2	2
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	2
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformation	-	1	1
32. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	10	9	19
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	-	-
34. All other Accidents	1	2	3
35. Suicide	-	-	-
36. Homicide and Operations of War.	-	-	-
	<hr/> 61	<hr/> 77	<hr/> 138 <hr/>

The following Table gives the percentage distribution of ages at death.

Age Group	Percentage Dying in each Age Group	
	Males	Females
0 - 1 yr	3.3	3.9
1 - 59 yrs	21.3	15.8
60 - 69 "	23.0	14.5
70 - 79 "	34.4	34.2
80 - 89 "	16.4	30.3
Over 90 "	1.6	1.3
	100.0	100.0

CAUSES OF DEATH IN CHILDREN UNDER
ONE YEAR OF AGE

Cause	Age of Child in Weeks						
	1	2	3	4	5	5-52	Total
Prematurity	3	-	-	-	-	1	4
Broncho-pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	3	-	-	-	-	2	5

With the small numbers at risk a single death causes a large variation in the infant mortality rate. No special significance can be attached to the present high figure.

The low Birth Rate and the high Death Rate indicate that Newquay can only maintain its present population by immigration.

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

1. Medical Officer of Health: J.G.S. Turner M.B., D.P.H.,
assumed duty on 1st Feb. 1950
2. Sanitary Inspectors: F. Pickering, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
Dip. R.I.P.H & H 1st Jan - 31st Dec.
- P.C. Deeble, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
Dip R.I.P.H & H 1st Jan - 30th
June 1950.

LABORATORY
FACILITIES

These are available at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary,
Truro where all material for investigation is sent.

DIPHTHERIA
ANTITOXIN

A supply is maintained at the Health Area Office, St.
Austell and can be obtained by Medical Practitioners
on request.

AMBULANCE
FACILITIES

During the year three additional drivers were appointed -
two for the ambulance and one (a female) for the utilicon
which was provided on October 1st. 1950. With the
general shortage of vehicles it proved difficult to
provide Newquay with cover when the local ambulance was
taking cases outside the district. This was solved
temporarily by posting an ambulance from St. Austell at
Summercourt during these periods. The St. John
Ambulance Brigade continued to give assistance, and to
them and to the No. 6 Detachment of the British Red
Cross Society thanks are due. Thanks are due to Mrs.
Bellingham the Organiser of the Hospital Car Service
and to the many ladies and gentlemen who provided
transport on request.

NURSING
SERVICES

The establishment was as follows :-

Health Visitor	1.
General Nursing & Midwifery	2.

These services have been satisfactory.

DOMICILLARY
MIDWIFERY

Approximately 60% of all births occur at home. All
Midwives have now attended a course in Gas/Air
analgesia and are supplied with the equipment.

HOSPITALS

The only hospital in the area is the Newquay Hospital which deals with general medical and surgical cases. Maternity cases are sent to Redruth, and infectious diseases requiring special treatment and isolation go to Truro. The Royal Cornwall Infirmary is available for specialist investigation.

CLINICS

The following clinics were held at places and dates indicated :-

Child Welfare	-	Ambulance Hall	-	Weekly - Thursday.
Orthopaedic	-	Hospital	-	Weekly - Monday.
Ante-natal	-	Hospital	-	Weekly - Monday
Tuberculosis	-	Hospital	-	1st, 3rd & 5th Tuesday
Ophthalmic	-	Hospital	-	By arrangement
Ear, Nose & Throat	-	Hospital	-	2nd & 4th Tuesday
Dental	-	Ambulance Hall	-	Saturday

SECTION C

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

WATER

The Urban District is supplied by the Newquay and District Water Company - a Statutory Company; and the supply is derived from the following sources -

- (a) Deep adits at Ruthvoes and St. Columb Road by gravitation to Coswarth Reservoirs. The St. Columb Road supply is chlorinated at the source to provide for consumers who take water before it reaches Coswarth. Both these supplies are filtered through pressure filters at Coswarth and are also chlorinated at this point.
- (b) A main supply from Trewollack obtained by pumping from old mine shafts and adits, the water afterwards being conveyed to aeration and filtration plant at Fairpark. There is a connecting main between Fairpark and Coswarth Reservoir.
- (c) A supplementary supply derived from Forth Stream. This supply is chlorinated.
- (d) An occasional supply from a shaft at Mount Wise.

All sources with the exception of the occasional supply at Mount Wise are mixed at Fairpark Service Reservoir and chlorinated. The supply is wholesome and monthly reports submitted by the Water Company are satisfactory. Eighteen samples of the supply were taken by the Sanitary Inspector for bacteriological examination and were uniformly satisfactory. All houses in the town and district have a piped supply available in the house.

- (e) A new 6" main has been laid through Fore St. during 1950 in order to relieve other mains, and a 4" length laid in Sydney Road.

DRAINAGE AND
SANITATION

The routine testing and inspection of drains and sewers has been carried out and the results are to be found in the Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector. The undermentioned Sewage Works were inspected during the year. These works are under the control of the Surveyor's Department and are also inspected at intervals by Officers of the County Council

1. Gustiveor
2. St. Columb Porth
3. Fern Pit, Pentire
4. Trencreek
5. St. Columb Minor
6. Crantock.

The St. Columb Porth system discharges its effluent directly into the sand of the beach. This should be discontinued.

The land treatment works at Trencreek and St. Columb Minor need attention because of the lack of treatment. These systems should be replaced as soon as possible by a modern system which would also include Gustiveor.

The works at Crantock have been satisfactory but the discharge of effluent across the beach has led to ponding and has created a minor nuisance which is difficult to remedy without considerable expense.

The small plant at Fernpit, Pentire is to be overhauled early in 1951.

DISINFECTION

This is carried out as necessary.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

There is still pollution of Trenance stream from Gusti-veor, Trencreek sewage works and seepage from the Refuse Tip.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Practically all dwellinghouses in the area are on a water carriage system.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Controlled Tipping has been instituted at the Council's Tip. The Tip is still far from satisfactory.

More Public Conveniences are needed in the Town area.

LITTER

During the Season there is a great deal of litter in the streets owing chiefly to carelessness on the part of the public. Litter baskets are very numerous.

RATS AND MICE

There was an increase in the rodent population in the year and two lengths of sewers were found to be infested. Prompt and vigorous treatment appears to have got rid of most of the invaders.

A full report will be found in the Sanitary Inspector's Report attached.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

There is still a serious shortage of housing accommodation with an active list of 216 families, details of whom are as follows :-

(a) Number without separate houses	124.
(b) Number of unmarried persons	5
(c) Number of persons with separate houses which are :-	
(1) Unfit	7
(2) Overcrowded	2
(d) Number requiring houses for other reasons e.g. nearer work, tied houses, Notice etc.	78.

The classification of houses required is as follows :-

One Bedroom type	8
Two Bedroom type	123
Three Bedroom type	78
Four Bedroom type	7

The Council now owns 243 houses. During the year 1950, 36 Three Bedroom and 2 Four Bedroom houses were completed. In addition two houses were built by private enterprise.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Carcases Inspected
and Condemned

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number Killed and inspected.	766	885	2320	157
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u> Whole Carcase condemned	15	4	17	2
Carcases of which some organ or part was condemned	202	14	223	10
% of Number inspected affected with some disease other than T.B.	28.21%	2.03%	10.35%	7.61%
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u> Whole Carcase condemned	16	-	-	2
Carcase of which some or organ was condemned	51	-	-	16
% of Number inspected affected with T.B.	8.74%	-	-	11.46%

C. BOVIS

There were 12 cases of C. Bovis found in carcasses at the Slaughterhouse and investigations were put in hand to find the human host. Reports were made to the Medical Officers concerned.

CANNED MEATS AND OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED

The undermentioned unsound food was inspected, voluntarily surrendered and destroyed as being unfit for human consumption

<u>Tinned Foods.</u>	Meat.....	141	Tins.	Fruit	299	Tins
	Vegetables ..	88	"	Milk	120	"
	Conserves ...	285	"	Fish	12	"
	Soup	17	"			

Total number of Tins 962.

MILK.

There are now 6 Retailers, not producers, registered with the Council. Regular inspections are carried out of vehicles and premises.

ICE CREAM

The routine testing of samples of ice cream during the summer season did not give satisfactory results.

The following results were obtained :-

<u>Grade 1.</u>	<u>Grade 2.</u>	<u>Grade 3.</u>	<u>Grade 4.</u>
4	7	9	9

Towards the end of the season there was some improvement

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following notifications of Infectious Diseases were received.

Disease	No. of Cases 1950	Rate per 1000 population		
		Newquay		England & Wales
		1949	1950	1950
Scarlet Fever.	20.	2.05	2.03	1.50
Whooping Cough	23	0.41	2.33	3.60
Measles	8	1.84	0.81	8.39
Chicken-pox	23	6.42	2.33	-
Pneumonia	2	1.13	0.20	0.70
Poliomyelitis				
Paralytic	1	0.41	0.10	0.13
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	0.05
Food Poisoning	8	0.10	0.81	0.17

It will be seen that there was no undue prevalence of the common fevers.

There was one case of poliomyelitis in a person who was a local resident. In addition, three other persons were infected in the town during the holiday season, but developed the disease elsewhere. As so frequently happens it was impossible to trace the origin of these infections, but in one case the probability was that the child acquired her infection in a hotel from another visitor. This Glasgow visitor had, during her stay in the hotel, a suspicious illness which in retrospect, would seem to have been abortive poliomyelitis.

Two of the three outbreaks of food poisoning were due to B. typhi-murium and the third to staphylococcal poisoning. One elderly man died.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following table gives the number of children at 31st Dec. 1950 who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time prior to that date.

Age at 31.12.50 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1950	1. 49	2. 48	3. 47	4. 46	5-9 41-45	10-14 36-40	Total Under 1
Number immunised	5	37	81	106	96	267	105	697
Estimated mid-year child population 1950		658				1110		1768
Percentage immunised		49.5				31.4		39.3

The above figures which are derived from doctors' returns are almost certainly an under-estimate, but there is little doubt that the numbers of infants immunised are about the lower limit of safety. The years of safety acquired through previous immunisation have allowed people to forget that it is only by maintaining the immunised state of the community that they can escape this dangerous infection which is still present in their midst.

Immunisation can be readily obtained by application to the family doctor or to the Welfare Clinics.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table gives the age and sex distribution of new cases and deaths for the year 1951.

Age Group	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary M	Pulmonary F	Non-pulmonary M	Non-pulmonary F	Pulmonary M	Pulmonary F	Non-pulmonary. M	Non-pulmonary. F
Under 1 yr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4 yrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19 "	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 44	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 64	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
65 - 74	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Over 75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18	4	1	1	1	1	-	-

At the end of 1950 the numbers on the Register were as follows :

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	42	16	58
Non-pulmonary	5	4	9

The increase in cases during 1950 is not so great as the figures would indicate. An effort has been made to bring the Register up to date and cases previously doubtful have been included. There is a considerable influx of cases of Tuberculosis into Newquay seeking improved health.

FACTORIES ACT 1937

1. Inspections.

Premises	No. on Register.	Inspections	Written Notice	Occupiers prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	13	11	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	59.	3	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
	72	14	-	-

DEFECTS.

Particulars	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	No. of case in which proceedings were instituted
Want of cleanliness	5	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	2	2	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences :					
Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Offences	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.	9	9	-	-	-

Telegrams } 231282313
Telephones } Newquay.



Central Chambers,
Newquay,
Cornwall.

8th February, 1951.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL
REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1950.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.
Gentlemen.

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st 1950, in which I have condensed an account of the work of your Public Health Department during the year.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health	Dr. J.G.S. Turner. Took up the Area Appointment on the 1st February, 1950.
Sanitary Inspector	F. Pickering, M.S.I.A., Cert.R.S.I. (San. I.), Cert R.S.I. (Meats & Foods), Diploma R.I.P.H & H.
Additional Sanitary Inspector	P.C. Deeble, M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I. (San I.), Diploma R.I.P.H & H.
Clerk	Miss M.F.J. Mastin. Transferred to Surveyor's Department in December
Rodent Operative	Mr. E. Morris.

I must put on record my thanks to Miss Mastin who was my Clerk for practically the whole year, for her unfailing loyalty and excellent work, and say how sorry I am to have lost her services.

My thanks are also due to every Officer and Member of the Staff of every Department of the Council for their excellent co-operation and many kindnesses shown.

The Newquay Clean Food Traders Guild made a very good start, but inspections for the purpose of enrolling Members had to be discontinued in June owing to my Assistant leaving. It is hoped that in 1951 the Guild will become a very live force in improving

and maintaining a high standard of hygiene in premises where food is handled. The Bye-laws regarding food handling are now in force in the District.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

Newquay's water supply is under the control of a Private Company and comes from the following sources :

- (a) Deep adits at Indian Queens and Ruthers.
- (b) Adits and old mine shafts at Trewollack.
- (c) A small supply at Mount Wise.
- (d) Porth Stream at Rialton where filtration, chlorination and pumping works are installed.

The water from Indian Queens and Ruthers is held in reservoirs at Quintrel Downs and is then passed to Fairpark where it is joined by the Trewollack supply. At Fairpark there is aeration and filtration plant.

Water mains are constantly being overhauled and cleansed and some new lengths of larger diameter pipes have been inserted to take the place of smaller pipes which were not adequate for the amount of water they had to supply.

The water supply is wholesome and adequate and Eighteen samples were taken by this Department in addition to those taken by the Water Company. All these samples were good.

Samples taken from sources of private supply (Twelve in number) also proved to be good, and the Water Company are gradually extending their mains to include all dwelling houses and farms in the District.

SEWERAGE.

There are two main sewage outfalls, one at Lewinnick Cove, Pontire and the other at the Beacon, Towan Head which are chlorinated during the summer months.

Crantock district is catered for by a new works at Beach Rd. Crantock, which is normally very good but unfortunately at the latter end of the year a large amount of spring water gained access to the system and overcame it. Work is to be undertaken in 1951 in order to exclude this extraneous water.

The land treatment works at Trencreek and St. Columb Minor require attention, as do also the small filtration works at Porth, Fern Pit and Gusti-Veor.

All these works are under the control of the Surveyor.

RIVERS - POLLUTION PREVENTION.

There is still some stream pollution in the District, the worst case being the stream which finally enters the Lake at Trenance Gardens. The effluent from the Gusti-Veor and Trencreek sewage treatment systems and seepage from the Council's Dump at Trevenson all enter this stream. This may account for the strong growth of weed in the Lake and it is to be hoped that the Council will insert a chlorinator system in the stream before it enters the Lake at an early date.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Newquay is fairly well catered for with Public Conveniences, the conveniences at the Bus Station having relieved the situation to a certain extent in the Town Area, but there is still need for more accommodation particularly to deal with the Manor Chara Park.

All these Public Conveniences are under the control of the Surveyor, but 37 inspections have been made by the Sanitary Inspector during the year.

DRAINAGE STATISTICS.

No. of new drains tested and passed	70.
No. of repairs to existing drains tested and passed	182.
No. of new cesspools tested and passed	10.
No. of soakaways converted to cesspools	6.
No. of defective water closets repaired by Owners	16.
No. of choked drains cleared by Owners	24.
No. of Sewer defects referred to Surveyor's Dept.	6.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS MADE.

Dwellinghouses.

Primary Visits on occurrence of Infectious Diseases	21.
Secondary & Terminal Visits (Infectious Diseases)	34.
Inspections made regarding water supplies	34.
Rooms disinfected	27.
Inspections made under the Public Health & Housing Acts , , , , ,	149.

Dairies etc. Inspections:

Dairies inspected	8.
Milk samples taken for Methylene Blue Test	4.
<u>Bakehouses</u> : Inspections made	36.
<u>Butchers</u> : Inspections made	98.
<u>Fried Fish Shops</u> : Inspections made	13.
<u>Fishmongers & Poulterers</u> : Inspections made	63.
<u>Ice Cream Premises</u> : Inspections made	102.
Vehicles inspected	3.
<u>Preserved Meat Premises</u> : Inspections made	11.
<u>Restaurant Kitchens</u> : Inspections made	240.

Miscellaneous Inspections.

Poultry	17.
Stables & Piggeries	119.
Tents, Vans & Sheds	76.
Places of Entertainment	10.
Rats & Mice Destruction	87.
Schools	2.
Provision of Dustbins	28.
Keeping of animals (nuisance)	60.
Public Conveniences	54.
Pollution of Streams	2.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Dwellinghouses.

Roofs repaired	26.
Gutters and Down Pipes repaired	25.
Walls repaired	7.
Windows repaired	42.
Sinks and Wash Basins installed or renewed	12.
Verminous rooms disinfected	10.
Floors repaired	28.
Ceilings repaired	46.
Cooking stoves repaired or new stoves provided	7.
Water services repaired	26.

GENERAL STATISTICS

No. of complaints received, investigated and dealt with	....	116.
No. of informal Notices served	.....	62.
No. of Nuisances abated after Informal Notice served	.....	62.
No. of Statutory Notices served	.....	Nil

RATS AND MICE.

At the last annual sewer treatment of the whole of the District, it was found that rats had found their way into the sewer at St. Columb Minor and it was not until two further treatments had been carried out that this particular system was cleared.

The area will again be baited early in 1951.

The rat population appeared to have increased quite suddenly at the latter end of the year, but I think this could be accounted for by the influx of rats from the fields where they had been able to obtain plenty of food from the ungathered harvest.

The various Sewage Disposal Plants and Refuse Dump owned by the Council have been regularly baited and poisoned and fairly large takes have been recorded.

Operations by the Health Department.

Total number of bodies seen and disposed of	.....	924.
Estimated No. of Rats destroyed	.....	2772.
Total No. of Mice seen and disposed of	.....	22.
No. of treatments to private premises	.....	320.
No. of treatments to premises owned and occupied by the Newquay Urban District Council	.....	460.
No. of Manholes to sewerage systems tested during the year ..		65.

FACTORIES ACT 1937.

1. Inspections.

Premises	No. on Register.	Inspections.	Written Notice.	Occupiers prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6, are to be en- forced by Local Authorities	13	11.	-	-
(2) Factories Not included in (1) in which Section 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority	59	3.	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority(excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.	72.	14	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	<u>D E F E C T S</u>				No. of cases in which pro- ceedings were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To. H.H. By H.M. Inspector Inspector		
Want of cleanliness	5.	5.	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	2	2	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Offences	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.	9.	9.	-	-	-

HOUSING.

Number of new houses completed during the year :

By the Council 38.
By Private Enterprise... 2.

Number of houses still in course of erection

By the Council 20.
By Private Enterprise ... 2.

Number of houses in which defects under the Housing and Public Health Acts were remedied.

By the Council Nil
By Private Enterprise.. 52.

There are Nine Camping Sites in the District each of which is approved and licenced and to which 31 visits were paid during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk & Dairies.

The Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949 are now in force

and all Dairy premises have been inspected, registered and the necessary licences issued.

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS.

All the premises upon which Ice Cream is manufactured or from which it is sold were inspected during the year, and in some cases several inspections of industrial premises were made.

No. of premises on which Ice Cream is manufactured	7.
No. of premises on which Ice Cream is sold	65.
No. of samples taken and submitted to the Public	
Analyst for test	32.
No. of samples taken and submitted to the Public	
Analyst for Fat Content	22.

PUBLIC HEALTH MEAT REGULATIONS.

Number of Slaughtermen licenced in accordance with the requirements of the Slaughter of Animals Act 1933 = 11.

MINISTRY OF FOOD SLAUGHTERHOUSE, LANE INSPECTION OF CARCASSES & ORGANS

Number of visits to Slaughterhouse	229.
Number of animals inspected: Beasts	630.
Cows	136
Calves	885
Sheep	2320
Pigs.....	157

Upon examination the following was condemned as unfit for human consumption and was dealt with by the Ministry of Food.

Meat Condemned.

Disease & Parts	Cows.	Sheep.	Beasts.	Calves.	Pigs.	Weight in lbs.
<u>TUBERCULOSIS</u>						
Heads & Tongues	7.		7.		8.	645.
Lungs.	14.		9.		3.	267.
Carcase & Viscera.	12.		4.		2.	6613.
Mesentery					4.	20.
Hindquarters.			2.		1.	640.
Flanks	1.					28.
Offal			1.			56.
Tongues.			2.			23.
Diaphragm			1.			2.
Spleen			1.			1.
Forequarters	1.					168.
Heart & Lungs	1.					14.
Livers.			4.			50.

Meat Condemned. (Contd).

Disease & Parts	Cows.	Sheep.	Beasts.	Calves.	Pigs.	Weight in lbs.
<u>FLUKES.</u>						
Livers.	62.	129.	62.			1309.
<u>ABSCESSSES.</u>						
Head & Pluck		4.				30.
Lungs.		4.		3.		32.
Hindquarters.				1.		30.
Rib.			1.			13.
Shoulder.		1.				5.
Carcase & Viscera		1.				23.
Liver.	1.					12.
Heads		2.		3.		45.
Heads & Tongues		2.	2.	1.		75.
Saddle.		1.				26.
Forequarters.		1.				23.
Plucks.		7.				26.
<u>DROPSY & EMACIATION.</u>						
Carcases & Viscera	10.	12.	2.	2.		5311.
Flank	1.					20.
Trimmings.		1.				10.
Heads & Plucks.		7.				40.
<u>FEVERED CARCASE.</u>						
Carcase & Viscera	1.					1100.
<u>MASTITIS.</u>						
Udder.	4.					102.
<u>NECROSIS.</u>						
Livers.	1.		1.			22.
<u>OEDEMA.</u>						
Loin.		1.				16.
Flank & Rump	1.					8.
Carcase & Viscera.		1.				46.
Flank & Kidney					1.	30.
Pluck					1.	10.
<u>INCOMPLETE BLEEDING.</u>						
Head & Pluck		1.				6.
<u>HYDATID CYSTS</u>						
Lungs.			1.			10.
<u>CYSTS.</u>						
Kidney Knob.			1.			14.
<u>BRUISING.</u>						
Head Trimmings	1.					15.
Forequarter Meat		1.	1.	1.	1.	102.
Shin.			1.			12.
Tongue.		3.				3.
Carcase Meat			1.			29.
Legs.		1.			2.	34.
Hindquarters.		3.	1.			137.

Meat Condemned (Contd).

Disease & Parts	Cows.	Sheep.	Beasts.	Calves.	Pigs.	Weight in lbs.
<u>DROPSY.</u>						
Carcase & Viscera.		1.		2.		163.
Hindquarters.		1.				38.
<u>CLOUDY SWELLINGS.</u>						
Livers.			1.			12.
<u>CIRROSIS & FLUKES.</u>						
Livers.	5½	32.	8.			232.
<u>INFLAMMATION.</u>						
Spleen	2.					4.
Gut.	2.					40.
<u>NEPHRITIS.</u>						
Kidney Knob.	1.					20.
<u>SEPTIC ARTHRITIS.</u>						
Knuckle				1.		2.
<u>PYEMIA</u>						
Carcase & Viscera.		1.			1.	14.
<u>SEPTIC PERITONITIS.</u>						
Carcase & Viscera.		1.				90.
<u>DECOMPOSITION.</u>						
Liver				1.		4.
<u>PERITONITIS & OEDEMA</u>						
Carcase & Viscera.		1.				73.
<u>PARASITIC DISEASE</u>						
Livers.		4.				13.
<u>COENURUS CEREBRALIS.</u>						
Head & Tongue		1.				4.
<u>CAVERNOUS ANGIOMA</u>						
Livers.	1.		2.			50.
<u>PERITONITIS.</u>						
Loin.			1.			52.
Carcase & Viscera.	1.					484.
Carcase.				1.		54.
Head & Tongue.				1.		12
<u>ACTINOMYCOSIS.</u>						
Head & Tongues			2.			56.
<u>CIRRHOSIS</u>						
Plucks.					2.	8.
Livers.	4.	2.	4.			110.
<u>WITHERED</u>						
Legs.					2.	18.
<u>C. BOVIS.</u>						
Heads & Tongues			7.			285.
Hearts.			5.			26.
Skirt.	1.		1.			4.

Meat Condemned (Contd).

Disease & Parts.	Cows.	Sheep.	Beasts.	Calves.	Pigs.	Weight in lbs.
<u>EMACIATION.</u>						
Hindquarters.			2.			175.
<u>URAEMIA.</u>						
Skirt & Kidney.					1.	16.
Pluck.					1.	10.
<u>STRONGYLES.</u>						
Livers.		12.	9.			138.
<u>ARTHRITIS.</u>						
Legs.		1.				18.
<u>SUFFOCATION.</u>						
Carcase & Viscera.					1.	188.
<u>SEPTICAEMIA.</u>						
Carcase & Viscera.		1.				466

Total Weight of Meat Condemned 20210.

In addition to the above 51 Cottagers Pigs were examined after slaughter on private premises and all were passed as fit for human consumption.

C. Bovis.

There were 12 cases of C. Bovis found in carcasses at the Slaughterhouse and investigations were put in hand to find the human host. Reports were made to the Medical Officers concerned.

CANNED MEATS AND OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED.

The undermentioned unsound food was inspected, voluntarily surrendered and destroyed as being unfit for human consumption.

<u>Tinned Foods.</u>	Meat	141 Tins	Fruit	299. Tins
	Vegetables	88 "	Milk	120 "
	Conserves	285 "	Fish	12. "
	Soup	17 "		

Total No. of Tins 962.

Canned Meats and Other Foods Condemned (Contd).Other Foods.

Meat	153 lbs	Fish and Meat Pastes	181 Jar
Prunes	30 "	Jellies	36 Doz.
Tea	1 "	Pastry Mix	9 "
Dry Fish	112 "	Egg Yolk	17 Jars
Dry Pears	800 "	Chutney	38 "
		Pastry Mix	45 Pkts
19 Chickens & Fowls.		A quantity of Ice cream	

PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACT 1923 - 1936

There are now 36 premises in the district which are licenced to store petroleum. All these premises are visited and the new yearly licences were issued.

CARBIDE OF CALCIUM

There are now two premises in the District whcih store Carbide of Calcium . Both of these premises were inspected and licences were issued in accordance with the Petroleum (Carbide of Calcium) Order 1928.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES.

The number of vehicles licenced to ply for hire in the Urban District are :-

From 1st January to 31st December 1950.

No. of Hackney Carriages	51.
No. of New Hackney Carriage Licences issued during the year	Nil
No. of Licences issued for Drivers of Hackney Carriages	
who were licenced in 1949	75.
No. of new Drivers Licences issued in 1951.	12.

Yours faithfully,

F. PICKERING.

Sanitary Inspector.

